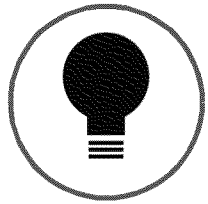


Superfund Process

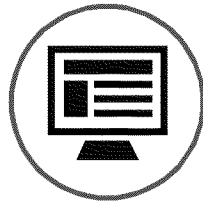
Screening

Investigation



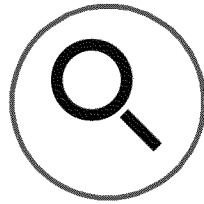
Discovery of Contamination

A potentially contaminated site is reported to EPA or a similar state or local agency.



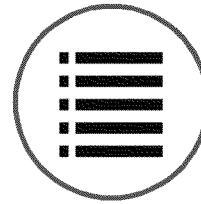
Preliminary Assessment (PA)

EPA gathers historical and other available information about site conditions to evaluate whether the site poses a threat to human health and the environment and whether further investigation is needed. It also helps identify sites that may need immediate or short-term response actions.



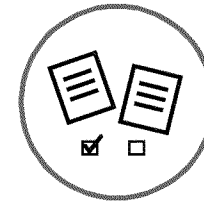
Site Investigation (SI)

Further analysis of air, water and soil at the site to determine what hazardous substances are present and whether they are being released to the environment and are a threat to human health.



National Priorities List (NPL) Site Listing Process

EPA evaluates the risks posed by the site using the Hazard Ranking System. Sites that score at or above an established level qualify for cleanup under Superfund and are proposed for listing on the NPL, a list of the most serious sites identified for long-term cleanup.



Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS)

The RI collects data to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site. The FS identifies technologies capable of treating the contamination, and evaluates the cost and performance of different cleanup approaches.



Proposed Plan

The Proposed Plan summarizes RI/FS findings and identifies cleanup alternatives and a preferred approach to addressing site risks. Public comments are considered.

CFACSite Timeline

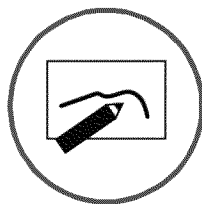
1984	1984	1988-2014	2015 (proposed NPL listing) 2016 (final NPL listing)	RI: 2016-2020 FS: 2021 (estimated)
------	------	-----------	---------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Decision



Record of
Decision (ROD)

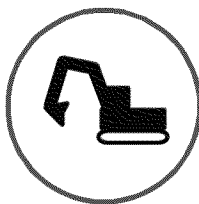
The ROD documents and describes the site's selected remedy.



Remedial
Design

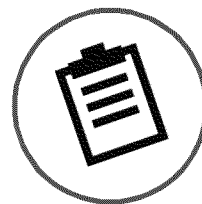
EPA works with the State and potentially responsible parties (PRPs) on technical specifications for cleanup remedies and technologies.

Cleanup



Remedial
Action

This step involves the actual construction or implementation of the cleanup.



Construction
Completion

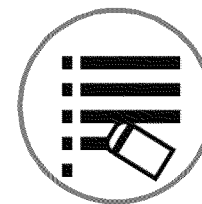
Physical construction of all cleanup remedies is complete, all immediate threats have been addressed and all long-term threats are under control. Though long-term cleanup actions may still be operating, the site is often ready for reuse.

Post-Cleanup



Post-Construction
Completion

The name for several activities at sites following the construction of response actions, including operation and maintenance and long-term response actions, institutional controls, five-year reviews and optimization of remedies. The goal is to ensure the long-term protection of human health and the environment.



NPL Deletion

The final stage of the Superfund process. EPA may delete a site from the NPL if the Agency determines no further response is required to protect human health or the environment.